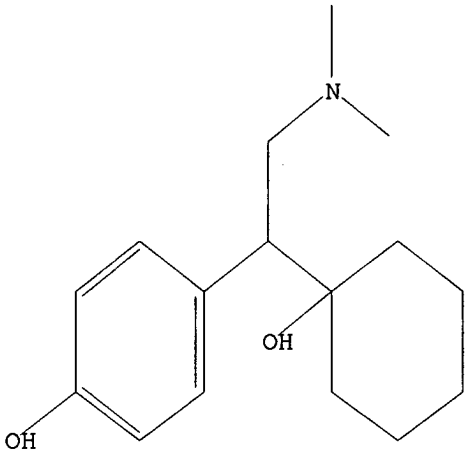
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:34:39 ON 28 MAY 2003

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	13.00	13.21

=>
Uploading 10073743 o demeth venlaf.str

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l3
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS
L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

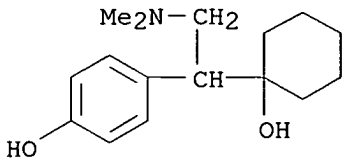
=> search l3 exact full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 07:36:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 33 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 33 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 3 SEA EXA FUL L3

=> d scan

L4 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]- (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2
CI COM

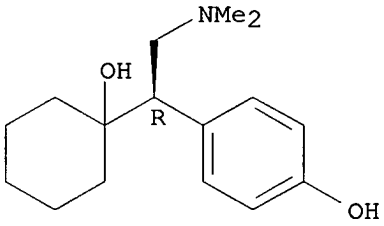


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L4 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[(1R)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]- (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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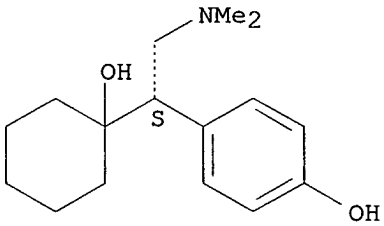
MF C16 H25 N O2
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST | 64.75 | 64.96

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:37:25 ON 28 MAY 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 May 2003 (20030527/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> l1
L5 511 L1

=> l2
L6 1 L2

=> l3
REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 07:37:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 22 TO 418
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L7 0 SEA SSS SAM L3

L8 0 L7

=> l4
L9 68 L4

=> l5 or l6 or l9
L10 516 L5 OR L6 OR L9

=> succin?
L11 111594 SUCCIN?

=> l10 and l11
L12 15 L10 AND L11

=> d l12 1-15 ti

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Buccal sprays or capsules containing drugs for treating disorders of the central nervous system

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Use of cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitors for the treatment of schizophrenia, delusional disorders, affective disorders, autism, or tic disorders

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Porous drug matrices and methods of manufacture thereof

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Novel **succinate** salt of O-desmethylvenlafaxine

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Storage stable binding agents for topical and transdermal drug delivery systems

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for the delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic agents

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for therapeutics agents

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Porous drug matrixes containing polymers and sugars and methods of their manufacture

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Osmotic system for delivery of solid amorphous dispersions of drugs

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Matrix controlled release device for a low-solubility drug

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Useful formulations of acid addition salt drugs

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Uniform drug delivery therapy

=> d l12 1-15 ti fbib absd
'ABSD' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its

structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d l12 1-15 ti fbib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Buccal sprays or capsules containing drugs for treating disorders of the central nervous system
AN 2003:319255 CAPLUS
DN 138:343854
TI Buccal sprays or capsules containing drugs for treating disorders of the central nervous system
IN Dugger, Harry A.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 537,118.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 8

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003077227	A1	20030424	US 2002-230060	20020829
				WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
				US 2000-537118 A2	20000329
	WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001
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	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1029536	A1	20000823	EP 2000-109347	19971001
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				EP 1997-911621 A3	19971001
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PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1999:233778

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001

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RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2306024	AA	19990408	CA 1997-2306024	19971001
			WO 1997-US17899A	19971001
AU 9748946	A1	19990423	AU 1997-48946	19971001
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EP 1019019	A1	20000719	EP 1997-911621	19971001

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			EP 2000-109347	A319971001
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			EP 1997-911621	A319971001
JP 2001517689	T2	20011009	JP 2000-513555	19971001
			WO 1997-US17899W	19971001
US 2003039680	A1	20030227	US 2002-100156	20020318
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	320000329
US 2003077227	A1	20030424	US 2002-230060	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	220000329
US 2003077228	A1	20030424	US 2002-230073	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	220000329
US 2003077229	A1	20030424	US 2002-230075	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	220000329
US 2003082107	A1	20030501	US 2002-230080	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	220000329
US 2003095925	A1	20030522	US 2002-230084	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	220000329
US 2003095926	A1	20030522	US 2002-230085	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	220000329
US 2003095927	A1	20030522	US 2002-230086	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A	220000329

FAN 2003:319256

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003077228	A1	20030424	US 2002-230073	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
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W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,

DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US,
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GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1029536 A1 20000823 EP 2000-109347 19971001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
EP 1997-911621 A319971001

EP 1036561 A1 20000920 EP 2000-109357 19971001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
EP 1997-911621 A319971001

FAN 2003:319257

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003077229	A1	20030424	US 2002-230075	20020829
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			US 2000-537118 A2	20000329
WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001

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GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1029536 A1 20000823 EP 2000-109347 19971001
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IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
EP 1997-911621 A319971001

EP 1036561 A1 20000920 EP 2000-109357 19971001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
EP 1997-911621 A319971001

FAN 2003:334375

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003082107	A1	20030501	US 2002-230080	20020829
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			US 2000-537118 A2	20000329
WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001

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GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1029536 A1 20000823 EP 2000-109347 19971001
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EP 1997-911621 A319971001

EP 1036561 A1 20000920 EP 2000-109357 19971001
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IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

EP 1997-911621 A319971001

FAN 2003:396254

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003095925	A1	20030522	US 2002-230084	20020829
			WO 1997-US17899A2	19971001
			US 2000-537118 A2	20000329
WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1029536	A1	20000823	EP 2000-109347	19971001

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

EP 1997-911621 A319971001

EP 1036561	A1	20000920	EP 2000-109357	19971001

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

EP 1997-911621 A319971001

FAN 2003:396255

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

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EP 1029536	A1	20000823	EP 2000-109347	19971001

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

EP 1997-911621 A319971001

EP 1036561	A1	20000920	EP 2000-109357	19971001

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EP 1997-911621 A319971001

FAN 2003:396256

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003095927	A1	20030522	US 2002-230086	20020829
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WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001

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UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1029536 A1 20000823 EP 2000-109347 19971001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
EP 1997-911621 A319971001

EP 1036561 A1 20000920 EP 2000-109357 19971001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
EP 1997-911621 A319971001

AB Buccal aerosol sprays or capsules using polar and non-polar solvent have now been developed which provide biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal polar compns. of the invention comprise formulation A: aq. polar solvent, active compd., and optional flavoring agent; formulation B: aq. polar solvent, active compd., optionally flavoring agent, and propellant; formulation C: non-polar solvent, active compd., and optional flavoring agent; and formulation D: non-polar solvent, active compd., optional flavoring agent, and propellant. Thus, a lingual spray contained sumatriptan **succinate** 10-15, EtOH 10-20, propylene glycol 10-15, PEG 35-40, water 10-15, and flavors 2-3%.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Use of cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitors for the treatment of schizophrenia, delusional disorders, affective disorders, autism, or tic disorders
AN 2002:977588 CAPLUS
DN 138:33362
TI Use of cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitors for the treatment of schizophrenia, delusional disorders, affective disorders, autism, or tic disorders
IN Muller, Norbert
PA Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002102297	A2	20021227	WO 2002-EP6013	20020531
WO 2002102297	A3	20030501		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
DE 2001-10129320A 20010619
US 2002-364904PP 20020314

DE 10129320 A1 20030410 DE 2001-10129320 20010619

AB The invention discloses the use of a COX-2 inhibitor for the treatment of

psychiatric disorders, e.g. schizophrenia, delusional disorders, affective disorders, autism or tic disorders, in particular chronic schizophrenic psychoses and schizoaffective psychoses, temporary acute psychotic disorders, depressive episodes, recurring depressive episodes, manic episodes and bipolar affective disorders. Moreover, the invention discloses the use of a COX-2 inhibitor, in particular celecoxib, in combination with a neuroleptic drug, in particular risperidone, or an antidepressant, for the treatment of psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, delusional disorders, affective disorders, autism or tic disorders.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Porous drug matrices and methods of manufacture thereof
AN 2002:754995 CAPLUS
DN 137:268473
TI Porous drug matrices and methods of manufacture thereof
IN Straub, Julie; Altreuter, David; Bernstein, Howard; Chickering, Donald E.;
Khattak, Sarwat; Randall, Greg
PA Acusphere Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,395,300.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002142050	A1	20021003	US 2002-53929	20020122
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A2	19991104
	US 6395300	B1	20020528	US 1999-433486	19991104
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 2000:861473

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000072827	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14578	20000525
	WO 2000072827	A3	20010125		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A	19991104
				US 2000-186310PP	20000302
	US 6395300	B1	20020528	US 1999-433486	19991104
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
	EP 1180020	A2	20020220	EP 2000-939365	20000525
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

			US 1999-136323PP 19990527
			US 1999-158659PP 19991008
			US 1999-433486 A 19991104
			US 2000-186310PP 20000302
			WO 2000-US14578W 20000525
BR 2000010984	A	20020430	BR 2000-10984 20000525
			US 1999-136323PP 19990527
			US 1999-158659PP 19991008
			US 1999-433486 A 19991104
			US 2000-186310PP 20000302
			WO 2000-US14578W 20000525
JP 2003500438	T2	20030107	JP 2000-620939 20000525
			US 1999-136323PP 19990527
			US 1999-158659PP 19991008
			US 1999-433486 A 19991104
			US 2000-186310PP 20000302
			WO 2000-US14578W 20000525
US 2002041896	A1	20020411	US 2001-798824 20010302
			US 2000-186310PP 20000302
			WO 2000-US14578W 20000525
NO 2001005753	A	20020128	NO 2001-5753 20011126
			US 1999-136323PP 19990527
			US 1999-158659PP 19991008
			US 1999-433486 A 19991104
			US 2000-186310PP 20000302
			WO 2000-US14578W 20000525

AB Drugs, esp. low aq. soly. drugs, are provided in a porous matrix form, preferably microparticles, which enhances dissoln. of the drug in aq. media. The drug matrixes preferably are made using a process that includes (i) dissolving a drug, preferably a drug having low aq. soly., in a volatile solvent to form a drug soln., (ii) combining at least one pore forming agent with the drug soln. to form an emulsion, suspension, or second soln. and hydrophilic or hydrophobic excipients that stabilize the drug and inhibit crystn., and (iii) removing the volatile solvent and pore forming agent from the emulsion, suspension, or second soln. to yield the porous matrix of drug. Hydrophobic or hydrophilic excipients may be selected to stabilize the drug in cryst. form by inhibiting crystal growth or to stabilize the drug in amorphous form by preventing crystn. The pore forming agent can be either a volatile liq. that is immiscible with the drug solvent or a volatile solid compd., preferably a volatile salt. In a preferred embodiment, spray drying is used to remove the solvents and the pore forming agent. The resulting porous matrix has a faster rate of dissoln. following administration to a patient, as compared to non-porous matrix forms of the drug. In a preferred embodiment, microparticles of the porous drug matrix are reconstituted with an aq. medium and administered parenterally, or processed using std. techniques into tablets or capsules for oral administration. Thus, 5.46 g of PEG 8000, 0.545 g of prednisone, and 0.055 g of Span 40 were dissolved in 182 mL of methylene chloride. A soln. of 3.27 g of ammonium bicarbonate in 18.2 mL of water was added to the org. soln. (phase ratio 1:10) and homogenized for 5 min at 16,000 RPM. The resulting emulsion was spray dried on a benchtop spray

dryer using an air-atomizing nozzle and nitrogen as the drying gas.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Novel **succinate** salt of O-desmethylvenlafaxine
AN 2002:637634 CAPLUS
DN 137:190735
TI Novel **succinate** salt of O-desmethylvenlafaxine
IN Hadfield, Anthony Francis; Shah, Syed Muzafar; Winkley, Michael William; Sutherland, Karen Wiggins; Provost, James Andrew; Park, Aeri; Shipplett, Rex Alwyn; Russell, Brenton William; Weber, Beat Theodor
PA Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

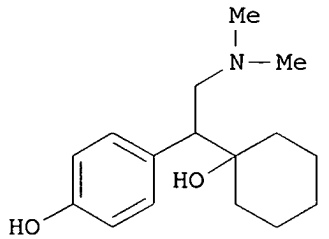
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002064543	A2	20020822	WO 2002-US4103	20020211
WO 2002064543	A3	20021212		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

			US 2001-268214PP	20010212
			US 2001-297963PP	20010613
US 2003045583	A1	20030306	US 2002-73743	20020211
			US 2001-268214PP	20010212
			US 2001-297963PP	20010613

GI



I

AB A novel salt of O-desmethyl venlafaxine (I) is provided, I **succinate**. Pharmaceutical compns., dosage forms and methods of use are also provided. Examples are given for the prepn. of I, I monosuccinate and its monohydrate.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Storage stable binding agents for topical and transdermal drug delivery systems
AN 2002:594659 CAPLUS
DN 137:145594

TI Storage stable binding agents for topical and transdermal drug delivery systems
IN Petereit, Hans-Ulrich; Assmus, Manfred; Beckert, Thomas; Bergmann, Guenther; Zacharias, Stephanie
PA Roehm Gmbh & Co. Kg, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002060417	A1	20020808	WO 2001-EP923	20010129
WO 2002060417	C1	20021205		
W: DE, JP, US				
DE 20180358	U1	20030306	DE 2001-20180358	20010129
			WO 2001-EP923 W	20010129

AB The invention relates to a binding agent for dermal or transdermal therapeutic systems. Said binding agent comprises (a) a (meth)acrylate copolymer consisting of radically polymd. C1 to C4 alkyl esters of acrylic or methacrylic acid and (meth)acrylate monomers with a cationic ammonium group in the alkyl radical, contg. (b) between 0.1 and 45 wt. %, in relation to (a), of an org. dicarboxylic acid or tricarboxylic acid or an acrylate or (meth)acrylate polymer or copolymer contg. acid groups, and (c) between 20 and 80 wt. %, in relation to (a), of a plasticizer, and (d) optionally a pharmaceutical active ingredient and/or pharmaceutically std. additives. The invention is characterized in that the plasticizer used is di-Et sebacate. Thus an EUDRAGIT E 100 adhesive formulation contained di-Et sebacate and **succinic** acid; adhesive properties are presented.
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions
AN 2002:555334 CAPLUS
DN 137:114525
TI Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions
IN Odidi, Isa; Odidi, Amina
PA Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002056861	A2	20020725	WO 2002-CA54	20020117
WO 2002056861	A3	20021017		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,

TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2001-765783 A 20010119

AB The invention relates to methods for prepg. a syntactic foam compn. suitable for use as a carrier for chems. or other compds., including pharmaceuticals. Carbopol 971P, hydroxyethyl cellulose, cellulose microspheres and silica, was mixed in a high-shear mixer. The resulting admixt. was treated with 2-propanol, while simultaneously subjecting the admixt. to high-shear forces in the high-shear mixer. This mixing created a uniform stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying. Metoprolol **succinate** was added to the above admixt. and subjected to high-shear agitation for 2 min before treatment with 2-propanol. A stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying was obtained. This was dried at 40.degree.. The dried foam was the disentangled by size redn. to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a mold. The shaped units, when subjected to an aq. medium, released metoprolol over a period of .ltoreq.3 h.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for the delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic agents
AN 2002:51903 CAPLUS
DN 136:107547
TI Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for the delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic agents
IN Cherukuri, Subraman Rao
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 610,489.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-858885	20010517
				US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
	US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
	WO 2002002080	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41265	20010705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2000-610489 A 20000705

	WO 2002002081	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41272	20010705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2000-610489 A 20000705
US 2001-858885 A 20010517

US 2002187188	A1	20021212	US 2002-208877	20020801
			US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
			US 2001-858885 A2	20010517

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 2002:31222

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002002081	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41272	20010705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2000-610489 A 20000705
US 2001-858885 A 20010517

US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-858885	20010517
			US 2000-610489 A2	20000705

FAN 2002:31899

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002004071	A1	20020110	US 2001-898471	20010705
	US 6406717	B2	20020618		
				US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
	US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
	WO 2002002080	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41265	20010705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2000-610489 A 20000705

FAN 2002:946847

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002187188	A1	20021212	US 2002-208877	20020801
				US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
				US 2001-858885 A2	20010517
	US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
	US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-858885	20010517
				US 2000-610489 A2	20000705

AB A novel rapid-melt, semisolid molded compn., including methods of making the same, for the delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic agents to a

mammal wherein the prophylactic or therapeutic active is a psychotropic, a gastrointestinal therapeutic or a antimigraine agent is disclosed. Thus, 8.00 g cocoa butter, 0.80 g lecithin and 2.00 g sorbitan monostearate were melted. PEG (6.0 g), 4.00 g glycerin and 0.40 g polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester were added to the melt. He mixt. was mixed for 6 min at 130.degree.F., and then for another 2 min at 120.degree.F. Xylitol (20.80 g) were added to the mixt. and mixed for 5 min at 120.degree.F. Microencapsulated acetaminophen (26.94 g) were added to the mixt. and the mixt. was mixed for 7 min. Red #40 (0.16 g), 0.40 g vanilla flavoring and 0.80 g strawberry flavoring were added to the mixt., resulting in 200.30 g final mixt. The mixt. was mixed for 10 min, until all of the ingredients had been thoroughly mixed. The final mixt. was molded into the final product and allowed to set-up. The resultant product contained 13.47% acetaminophen.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for therapeutics agents
AN 2002:31222 CAPLUS
DN 136:90964
TI Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for therapeutics agents
IN Cherukuri, Subraman Rao
PA Capricorn Pharma, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002002081	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41272	20010705
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 2000-610489 A	20000705
				US 2001-858885 A	20010517
	US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
	US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-858885	20010517
				US 2000-610489 A2	20000705

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 2002:31899

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002004071	A1	20020110	US 2001-898471	20010705
	US 6406717	B2	20020618		
				US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
	US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
	WO 2002002080	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41265	20010705
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				

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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2000-610489 A 20000705

FAN 2002:51903

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-858885	20010517
			US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
WO 2002002080	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41265	20010705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2000-610489 A 20000705

WO 2002002081	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41272	20010705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2000-610489 A 20000705
US 2001-858885 A 20010517

US 2002187188	A1	20021212	US 2002-208877	20020801
			US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
			US 2001-858885 A2	20010517

FAN 2002:946847

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002187188	A1	20021212	US 2002-208877	20020801
			US 2000-610489 A2	20000705
			US 2001-858885 A2	20010517
US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-858885	20010517
			US 2000-610489 A2	20000705

AB A novel rapid-melt, semi-solid molded compn., including methods of making the same, and methods of using the same for the delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic active materials to a mammal wherein the prophylactic or therapeutic active is a psychotropic, a gastrointestinal therapeutic or a migraine therapeutic. A 25% $CaCO_3$ compn. was prepd. contg. cocoa butter, lecithin, sorbitan monostearate and yellow #5.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile
AN 2001:338762 CAPLUS
DN 134:362292
TI Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile
IN Farr, Spencer
PA Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103
WO 2001032928	A3	20020725		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 1999-165398PP 19991105
US 2000-196571PP 20000411

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to det. the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chem., in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes assocd. with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes assocd. with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes assocd. with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be assocd. with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and app. useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Porous drug matrixes containing polymers and sugars and methods of their manufacture
AN 2000:861473 CAPLUS
DN 134:32972
TI Porous drug matrixes containing polymers and sugars and methods of their manufacture
IN Straub, Julie; Bernstein, Howard; Chickering, Donald E., III; Khatak,

Sarwat; Randall, Greg
PA Acusphere, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000072827	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14578	20000525
	WO 2000072827	A3	20010125		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A	19991104
				US 2000-186310PP	20000302
	US 6395300	B1	20020528	US 1999-433486	19991104
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
	EP 1180020	A2	20020220	EP 2000-939365	20000525
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A	19991104
				US 2000-186310PP	20000302
				WO 2000-US14578W	20000525
	BR 2000010984	A	20020430	BR 2000-10984	20000525
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A	19991104
				US 2000-186310PP	20000302
				WO 2000-US14578W	20000525
	JP 2003500438	T2	20030107	JP 2000-620939	20000525
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A	19991104
				US 2000-186310PP	20000302
				WO 2000-US14578W	20000525
	US 2002041896	A1	20020411	US 2001-798824	20010302
				US 2000-186310PP	20000302
				WO 2000-US14578W	20000525
	NO 2001005753	A	20020128	NO 2001-5753	20011126
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A	19991104
				US 2000-186310PP	20000302
				WO 2000-US14578W	20000525

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FAN	2002:754995				

PI	US 2002142050	A1	20021003	US 2002-53929	20020122
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008
				US 1999-433486 A2	19991104
	US 6395300	B1	20020528	US 1999-433486	19991104
				US 1999-136323PP	19990527
				US 1999-158659PP	19991008

AB Drugs, esp. low aq. soly. drugs, are provided in a porous matrix form, preferably microparticles, which enhances dissoln. of the drug in aq. media. The drug matrixes preferably are made using a process that includes (i) dissolving a drug, preferably a drug having low aq. soly., in a volatile solvent to form a drug soln., (ii) combining at least one pore forming agent with the drug soln. to form an emulsion, suspension, or second solns., and (iii) removing the volatile solvent and pore forming agent from the emulsion, suspension, or second soln. to yield the porous matrix of drug. The pore forming agent can be either a volatile liq. that is immiscible with the drug solvent or a volatile solid compd., preferably a volatile salt. In a preferred embodiment, spray drying is used to remove the solvents and the pore forming agent. The resulting porous matrix has a faster rate of dissoln. following administration to a patient, as compared to non-porous matrix forms of the drug. In a preferred embodiment, microparticles of the porous drug matrix are reconstituted with an aq. medium and administered parenterally, or processed using std. techniques into tablets or capsules for oral administration. Paclitaxel or docetaxel can be provided in a porous matrix form, which allows the drug to be formulated without solubilizing agents and administered as a bolus. For example, a nifedipine-loaded org. soln. was prepd. by dissolving 9.09 g of PEG 3350, 2.27 g of nifedipine, and 0.009 g of lecithin in 182 mL of methylene chloride. An aq. soln. was prepd. by dissolving 3.27 g of NH4HCO3 and 0.91 g of PEG 3350 in 1.82 mL of water. The aq. and org. solns. were homogenized and resulting emulsion was spray dried. A suspension of the porous nifedipine drug matrix was prepd. in 5% dextrose soln. at a concn. of 2.5 mg/mL. A bolus injection of the suspension was tolerated when administrated to dogs.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents
AN 2000:725436 CAPLUS
DN 133:301171
TI Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents
IN Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Manesh V.
PA Lipocine, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PI	WO 2000059475	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US7342	20000316

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

			US 1999-287043 A	19990406
US 6383471	B1	20020507	US 1999-287043	19990406
EP 1165048	A1	20020102	EP 2000-916547	20000316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
			US 1999-287043 A	19990406
			WO 2000-US7342 W	20000316

AB The present invention is directed to a pharmaceutical compn. including a hydrophobic therapeutic agent having at least one ionizable functional group, and a carrier. The carrier includes an ionizing agent capable of ionizing the functional group, a surfactant, and optionally solubilizers, triglycerides, and neutralizing agents. The invention further relates to a method of prepg. such compns. by providing a compn. of an ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agent, an ionizing agent, and a surfactant, and neutralizing a portion of the ionizing agent with a neutralizing agent. The compns. of the invention are particularly suitable for use in oral dosage forms. A carrier contg. concd. phosphoric acid 0.025, Tween-20 0.3, Arlacel 186 0.2, sodium taurocholate 0.15, propylene glycol 0.3 g was formulated. Itraconazole was included in the carrier at 30 mg/mL for testing the stability of the itraconazole soln. upon diln. in simulated gastric fluid.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Osmotic system for delivery of solid amorphous dispersions of drugs
AN 2000:573516 CAPLUS
DN 133:168404
TI Osmotic system for delivery of solid amorphous dispersions of drugs
IN Appel, Leah Elizabeth; Curatolo, William John; Herbig, Scott Max; Nightingale, James Alan Schriver; Thombre, Avinash Govind
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1027888	A2	20000816	EP 2000-300572	20000126
EP 1027888	A3	20010228		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
			US 1999-119406PP	19990210
JP 2000229846	A2	20000822	JP 2000-33132	20000210
			US 1999-119406PP	19990210
BR 2000000358	A	20010821	BR 2000-358	20000210
			US 1999-119406PP	19990210

AB Controlled release dosage forms for low soly. drugs comprise an amorphous

solid dispersion of the drug coated with a non-dissolving and non-eroding coating that controls the influx of water to the core so as to cause extrusion of a portion of the core, as well as a method of treating a disease or disorder comprising administering such dosage form to a person.

A solid dispersion was prepd. from [R-(R*,S*)]-5-chloro-N-[2-hydroxy-3-[methoxymethylamino-3-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]propyl]-1H-indole-2-carboxamide (a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor) and hydroxypropyl Me cellulose acetate **succinate**.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Matrix controlled release device for a low-solubility drug
AN 2000:573515 CAPLUS
DN 133:182970
TI Matrix controlled release device for a low-solubility drug
IN Appel, Leah Elizabeth; Friesen, Dwayne Thomas; Curatolo, William John; Nightingale, James Alan Schriver; Thombre, Avinash Govind
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1027887	A2	20000816	EP 2000-300546	20000126
	EP 1027887	A3	20010228		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				US 1999-119400PP	19990210
	JP 2000229888	A2	20000822	JP 2000-33446	20000210
				US 1999-119400PP	19990210
	BR 2000000359	A	20010814	BR 2000-359	20000210
				US 1999-119400PP	19990210

AB Disclosed are a controlled release dosage form for a low soly. drug that is a spray-dried or spray-coated amorphous solid dispersion of the drug in an ionizable cellulosic polymer matrix that is in turn incorporated into a secondary erodible polymeric matrix and a method of treating a disease or disorder comprising administering such a dosage form. A batch of solid dispersion was prepd. by spray-drying a soln. contg. drug 5-chloro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid [(1S-benzyl-3-(3R,4S)-dihydroxypyrrolidin-1-yl)-(2R)-hydroxy-3-oxypropyl]amide (water soly. 80 .mu.g/mL) in acetone together with hydroxypropyl Me cellulose acetate **succinate**. The resulting solid dispersion was mixed with hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, lactose, and Mg stearate. The mixt. was finally compressed to give tablets.

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Useful formulations of acid addition salt drugs
AN 1998:55546 CAPLUS
DN 128:119675
TI Useful formulations of acid addition salt drugs
IN Pero, Ronald W.
PA Oxigene, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9800159	A1	19980108	WO 1997-US10829	19970623
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			US 1996-673341 A	19960628
CA 2258965	AA	19980108	CA 1997-2258965	19970623
			US 1996-673341 A	19960628
AU 9734075	A1	19980121	AU 1997-34075	19970623
AU 738165	B2	20010913		
			US 1996-673341 A	19960628
			WO 1997-US10829W	19970623
EP 954327	A1	19991110	EP 1997-930184	19970623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
			US 1996-673341 A	19960628
			WO 1997-US10829W	19970623
JP 2000516204	T2	20001205	JP 1998-504223	19970623
			US 1996-673341 A	19960628
			WO 1997-US10829W	19970623
ZA 9705755	A	19980223	ZA 1997-5755	19970627
			US 1996-673341 A	19960628

OS MARPAT 128:119675

AB Disclosed are methods and formulations for administering acid addn. salts of compds. of R1(CH2)nN+HR2R3.cntdot.X- or R1(CH2)nN+R2R3R4.cntdot.X-, wherein R1 comprises an aryl or alkyl group with a hydrogen bond acceptor site accessible to interaction with the tertiary nitrogen or the quaternary ammonium ion, R2, R3 and R4 are alkyl or aryl groups, and X is an anion. A sterile injectable formulation of a liq. vehicle contg. the acid addn. salt in soln. is adjusted in pH for reducing the development of undesirable side effects of the compd. or provided at a pH 5.5-7.0. An i.m. injection contg. the salt at .gtoreq.50 mg/mL and at a pH 5.5-7.0, is safely administered. UV spectral anal. of metoclopramide (I) solns. adjusted in pH 4.8-6.0 showed a very sharp change in maximal absorption of I solns. around pH 5, indicating shifting of equil. between the 2 conformational forms of I, namely, one with the pH sensitive hydrogen bond present and one without it.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Uniform drug delivery therapy
AN 1997:684263 CAPLUS
DN 127:336650
TI Uniform drug delivery therapy
IN Ayer, Atul Devdatt; Lam, Andrew; Magruder, Judy A.; Hamel, Lawrence G.; Wong, Patrick S.-L.

PA Alza Corp., USA; Ayer, Atul Devdatt; Lam, Andrew; Magruder, Judy A.; Hamel, Lawrence G.; Wong, Patrick S.-L.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9737640	A2	19971016	WO 1997-US4495	19970320
	WO 9737640	A3	19971113		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
	ZA 9700976	A	19970818	ZA 1997-976	19970206
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
	CA 2249637	AA	19971016	CA 1997-2249637	19970320
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
	AU 9723378	A1	19971029	AU 1997-23378	19970320
	AU 710389	B2	19990916		
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
				WO 1997-US4495 W	19970320
	EP 907358	A2	19990414	EP 1997-916120	19970320
	EP 907358	B1	20011212		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
				WO 1997-US4495 W	19970320
	BR 9708528	A	19990803	BR 1997-8528	19970320
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
				WO 1997-US4495 W	19970320
	JP 2000508313	T2	20000704	JP 1997-536222	19970320
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
				WO 1997-US4495 W	19970320
	AT 210429	E	20011215	AT 1997-916120	19970320
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
				WO 1997-US4495 W	19970320
	ES 2166988	T3	20020501	ES 1997-916120	19970320
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
	KR 2000005230	A	20000125	KR 1998-7917	19981002
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
	KR 2000005230	A	20000125	KR 1998-707917	19981002
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 2000:531583

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6096339	A	20000801	US 1997-826642	19970404
	US 6534089	B1	20030318	US 2000-602916	20000623
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405
				US 1997-826642 A1	19970404
	US 2002114838	A1	20020822	US 2001-5594	20011107
				US 1996-14889P P	19960405

US 1997-826642 A119970404
US 2000-602916 B120000623

AB The invention disclosed pertains to a novel delivery system comprising an agent formulation and means for dispensing the agent formulation from the delivery system. Amlodipine besylate (135 .mu.m in size) was blended with PVP (5 % soln.), polyethylene oxide, NaCl, and stearic acid, then the mixt. was compressed. The core was coated with a compn. contg. cellulose acetate, triacetin, and NaCl. The dosage form released the amlodipine besylate in a nonvarying rate through microchannels formed by fluid leaching of the NaCl in the gastrointestinal fluid of the patient.

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:29:32 ON 28 MAY 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:44 ON 28 MAY 2003
                E O-DESMETHYL VENLAFAXINE/CN
                E VENLAFAXINE/CN
L1            1 E3
L2            1 E5
L3              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4            3 SEARCH L3 EXACT FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:37:25 ON 28 MAY 2003
L5          511 L1
L6            1 L2
                S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:37:48 ON 28 MAY 2003
L7            0 S L3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:37:49 ON 28 MAY 2003
L8            0 S L7
L9           68 L4
L10         516 L5 OR L6 OR L9
L11      111594 SUCCIN?
L12          15 L10 AND L11

=> l10(l)l11
L13           1 L10(L)L11

=> d l13 ti

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Novel succinate salt of O-desmethylvenlafaxine


=> fumarate
         15886 FUMARATE
          1121 FUMARATES
L14      16221 FUMARATE
                 (FUMARATE OR FUMARATES)

=> l10(l)l14
L15           0 L10(L)L14

=> malonate
```

```
         21551 MALONATE
          2043 MALONATES
L16      22319 MALONATE
                (MALONATE OR MALONATES)

=> l10(l)l16
L17           0 L10(L)L16

=> l10 and l14
L18           8 L10 AND L14

=> logoff hold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    92.50     158.28

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -9.77      -9.77

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 07:52:09 ON 28 MAY 2003

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1623paz

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Apr 08  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  Jun 03  New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS  4  Aug 08  PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
 NEWS  5  Aug 19  Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
                  now available on STN
 NEWS  6  Aug 26  Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
 NEWS  7  Sep 03  JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  8  Sep 16  Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
 NEWS  9  Sep 16  CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
 NEWS 10  Oct 01  CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
 NEWS 11  Oct 24  BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
 NEWS 12  Oct 24  Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on
STN
 NEWS 13  Nov 18  DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
 NEWS 14  Nov 25  More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
 NEWS 15  Dec 04  CSA files on STN
 NEWS 16  Dec 17  PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
 NEWS 17  Dec 17  TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 18  Dec 17  Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
 NEWS 19  Jan 29  Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
```

ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20 Feb 13 CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21 Feb 24 METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22 Feb 24 PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23 Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27 Mar 20 EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28 Mar 24 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 29 Mar 24 Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 30 Apr 11 Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 31 Apr 14 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32 Apr 17 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33 Apr 21 Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34 Apr 21 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35 Apr 28 RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36 May 05 Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS 37 May 15 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38 May 15 Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:21:51 ON 28 MAY 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:22:48 ON 28 MAY 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 521262-77-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 521262-77-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

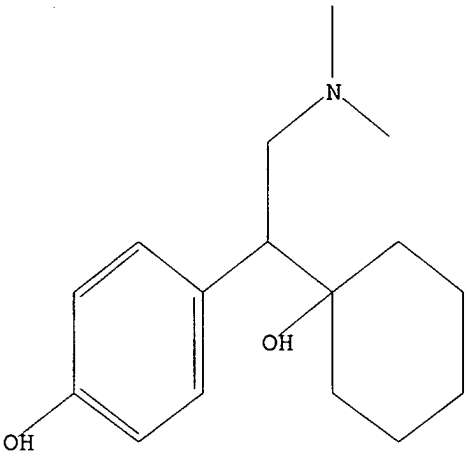
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=>
Uploading 10073743 o demeth venlaf.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> search l1 exact full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:23:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 33 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 33 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 3 SEA EXA FUL L1

=> search l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:23:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 165 TO ITERATE

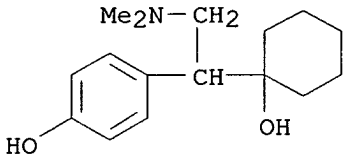
100.0% PROCESSED 165 ITERATIONS 14 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L3 14 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan

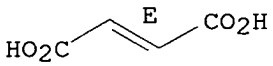
L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H4 O4

CM 1



CM 2

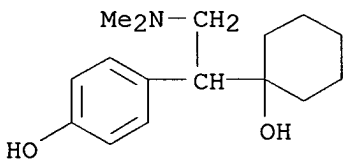
Double bond geometry as shown.



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):14

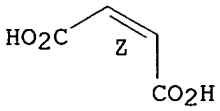
L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H4 O4

CM 1



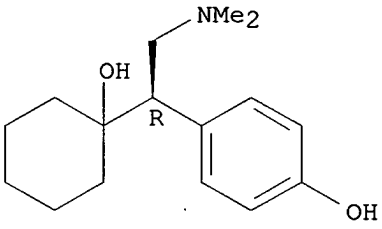
CM 2

Double bond geometry as shown.



L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[(1R)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]- (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2
CI COM

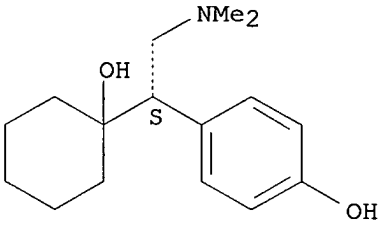
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[(1S)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]- (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2
CI COM

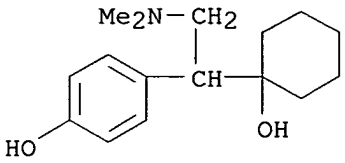
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



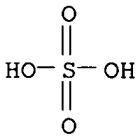
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-,
mono(hydrogen
sulfate) (ester) (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O5 S
CI IDS

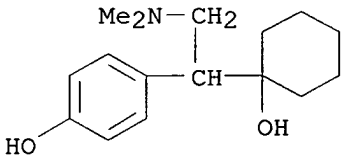
CM 1



CM 2



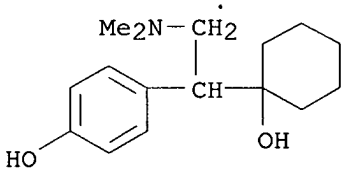
L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

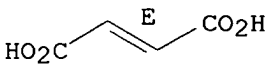
L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt), monohydrate (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H4 O4 . H2 O

CM 1



CM 2

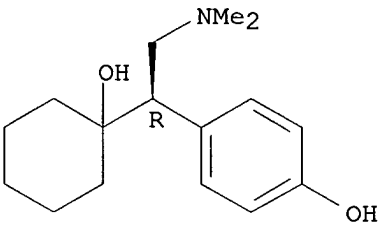
Double bond geometry as shown.



L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[(1R)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt), monohydrate (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H4 O4 . H2 O

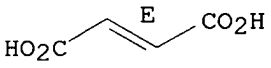
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

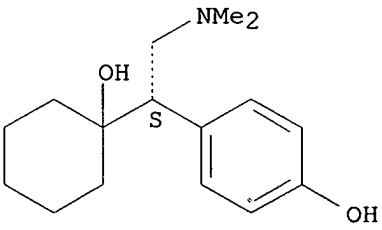
Double bond geometry as shown.



L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[(1S)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt), monohydrate (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H4 O4 . H2 O

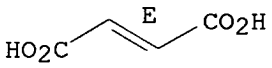
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



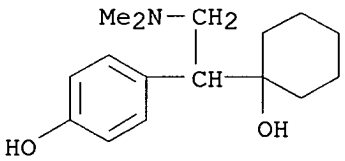
CM 2

Double bond geometry as shown.

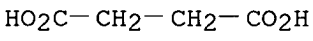


L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Butanedioic acid, compd. with 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenol (1:1), monohydrate (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H6 O4 . H2 O

CM 1



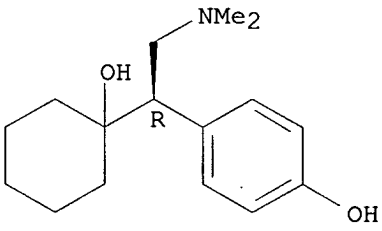
CM 2



L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[(1R)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H4 O4

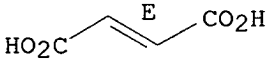
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



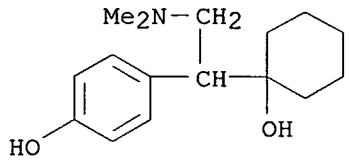
CM 2

Double bond geometry as shown.



L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Butanedioic acid, compd. with 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenol (1:1) (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . C4 H6 O4

CM 1



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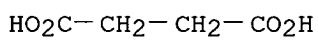
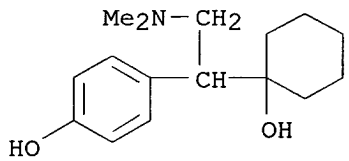
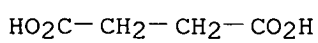


L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Butanedioic acid, compd. with 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]phenol (1:2) (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2 . 1/2 C4 H6 O4

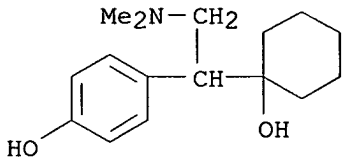
CM 1



CM 2



L3 14 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Phenol, 4-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)ethyl]- (9CI)
MF C16 H25 N O2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	199.10	199.52

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:24:55 ON 28 MAY 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 May 2003 (20030527/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> l3
L4 70 L3

=> succin?
L5 111594 SUCCIN?

=> l4 and l5
L6 1 L4 AND L5

=> d l6 ti fbib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Novel **succinate** salt of O-desmethylvenlafaxine
AN 2002:637634 CAPLUS
DN 137:190735

TI Novel **succinate** salt of O-desmethylvenlafaxine

IN Hadfield, Anthony Francis; Shah, Syed Muzafar; Winkley, Michael William; Sutherland, Karen Wiggins; Provost, James Andrew; Park, Aeri; Shipplett, Rex Alwyn; Russell, Brenton William; Weber, Beat Theodor

PA Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

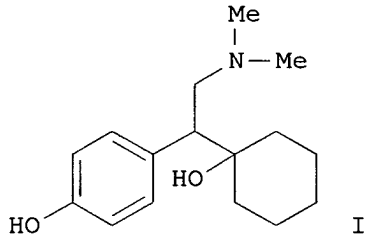
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002064543	A2	20020822	WO 2002-US4103	20020211
	WO 2002064543	A3	20021212		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

				US 2001-268214PP	20010212
				US 2001-297963PP	20010613
	US 2003045583	A1	20030306	US 2002-73743	20020211
				US 2001-268214PP	20010212
				US 2001-297963PP	20010613

GI



I

AB A novel salt of O-desmethyl venlafaxine (I) is provided, I **succinate**. Pharmaceutical compns., dosage forms and methods of use are also provided. Examples are given for the prepn. of I, I monosuccinate and its monohydrate.

=> fumar?
L7 35732 FUMAR?

=> l4 and l7
L8 1 L4 AND L7

=> d l8 ti fbib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Preparation and formulation of O-desmethyl venlafaxine enantiomers
AN 2000:900601 CAPLUS
DN 134:56475
TI Preparation and formulation of O-desmethyl venlafaxine enantiomers
IN Yardley, John Patrick; Asselin, Andre Alfred
PA American Home Products Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000076955	A1	20001221	WO 2000-US16388	20000614

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 1999-183029PP 19990615
US 1999-333594 A 19990615

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 2002:143294

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002022662	A1	20020221	US 2001-957908	20010921
				US 1999-183029PP	19990615
				US 2000-590741 B120000608	
	US 2002161055	A1	20021031	US 2002-154994	20020523
				US 1999-183029PP	19990615
				US 2000-590741 B120000608	
				US 2001-957908 A120010921	

AB Title compds. were prepd. by optical resoln. of venlafaxine followed by O-demethylation. Data for biol. activity of title compds. were given.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
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NEWS 4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
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NEWS 7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
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NEWS 9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
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NEWS 11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33	Apr 21	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS 37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39	May 16	CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and

right truncation

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:09:02 ON 28 MAY 2003

=> file reg

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 521262-77-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 521262-77-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> file caplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 May 2003 (20030527/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> fumaric acid
         18191 FUMARIC
             1 FUMARICS
         18191 FUMARIC
                   (FUMARIC OR FUMARICS)
       3642970 ACID
       1381552 ACIDS
       4103376 ACID
                   (ACID OR ACIDS)
L1       16141 FUMARIC ACID
                   (FUMARIC(W)ACID)

=> toxi?
L2      524899 TOXI?

=> l1(l)l2
L3         122 L1(L)L2

=> succinic acid
         50845 SUCCINIC
       3642970 ACID
       1381552 ACIDS
       4103376 ACID
                   (ACID OR ACIDS)
L4       29949 SUCCINIC ACID
                   (SUCCINIC(W)ACID)

=> l3 and l4
L5          25 L3 AND L4

=> d l5 1-25 ti

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 25  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Solventless non-toxic two-component unsaturated polyester coating
     materials

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 25  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   An NMR-based metabonomic approach to the investigation of coelomic fluid
```

biochemistry in earthworms under toxic stress

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Chemometric Models for Toxicity Classification Based on NMR Spectra of Biofluids

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Electrochemical incineration of benzoquinone in aqueous media using a quaternary metal oxide electrode in the absence of a soluble supporting electrolyte

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Effects of carboxylic acids on cisplatin toxicity

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Vaccines and methods for preventing and treating fescue toxicosis in herbivores

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Effects of organic toxicants on the anoxic energy metabolism of the mussel
Mytilus edulis

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Phytotoxic organic acids produced in vitro and in vivo by isolates of the bacterial leaf blight pathogen of rice

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Hippocampal neurotoxicity produced by quinolinic acid and related neurotoxins

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Reduction of aluminum toxicity by addition of a conditioned medium from aluminum-tolerant cells of carrot

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Physiological studies on the inorganic salt requirement of marine bacteria. IV. Physiological properties of spheroplasts

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Preparation of rigid urethane foams having reduced flame spread and smoke levels

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Production of staphylococcal alpha-toxin. I. Effect of Krebs cycle organic acids

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Range-finding toxicity data. VII

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Mechanism of action of phytoactin in Saccharomyces pastorianus

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Accumulation of free extracellular amino acids by Pseudomonas liquefaciens
culture

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Effect of boron and manganese on the activity of the root system of plants
grown under saline conditions

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Synthesis and pharmacological study of acyl derivatives of hydrazobenzene

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI The fluid media of Hemophilus pertussis. I. Nutritional requirements of phase-1 Hemophilus pertussis

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI The interruption of the citric acid cycle by fluoroacetic acid

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Carbon assimilation tests for the classification of yeasts

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Aliphatic mercurated alkenyl amides

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Some reactions of resting bacteria in relation to anaerobic growth

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Biological differences of stereoisomeric compounds

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Vital oxidation of **succinic acid**. I

=> stability
547442 STABILITY
21554 STABILITIES
L6 558013 STABILITY
(STABILITY OR STABILITIES)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:09:02 ON 28 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:09:13 ON 28 MAY 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:09:24 ON 28 MAY 2003
L1 16141 FUMARIC ACID
L2 524899 TOXI?
L3 122 L1(L)L2
L4 29949 SUCCINIC ACID
L5 25 L3 AND L4
L6 558013 STABILITY

=> l1 and l6
L7 798 L1 AND L6

=> l1(l)l6
L8 476 L1(L)L6

=> d l5 25 ti fbib abs

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Vital oxidation of **succinic acid**. I
AN 1917:2345 CAPLUS
DN 11:2345
OREF 11:456i,457a
TI Vital oxidation of **succinic acid**. I
AU Thunberg, T.
SO Skand. Arch. Physiol. (1916), 33, 223-7
From: Physiol. Abstracts 1, 205
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB The oxidation of **succinic acid** to **fumaric acid**, which occurs in the presence of O and the emulsion of tissue, is prevented by even the smallest amt. of S; the formation of H2S is an important factor in this connection; practically no **toxic** action on the oxidation is exerted by S in the presence of an adsorber for H2S.

=> d l5 24 ti fbib abs

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Biological differences of stereoisomeric compounds
AN 1922:16572 CAPLUS
DN 16:16572
OREF 16:2872h-i,2873a-b
TI Biological differences of stereoisomeric compounds
AU Jung, A.; Muller, H.
SO Helvetica Chim. Acta (1922), 5, 239-43
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB **Fumaric acid** is converted into lactic acid by the action of a carboxylase which is secreted by yeast. Maleic acid is entirely unattacked by yeast. While **fumaric acid** is converted into dextrose when administered to a phlorhizinized dog, maleic acid does not give rise to sugar in such an animal, but acts as a poison. The **toxicity** of maleic acid is attributed to its failure to be converted into lactic acid and dextrose in the animal body. Study of the rate of formation of SO2 by yeast in 1% sugar soln., in the presence and in the absence of either or both 1% of maleic acid and 1% of **fumaric acid**, showed that **fumaric acid** accelerated fermentation and functioned as a stimulator, while maleic acid had the opposite action. Yeast, acting on equimol. solns. of **fumaric acid** and malic acid, produced more CO2 from malic acid than from **fumaric acid**. In the animal body, the course of metabolism is from **succinic acid** through, first **fumaric acid**, then malic acid, to lactic acid. Apart from decarboxylation, **fumaric acid** adds H2O under the action of yeast and is converted into malic acid; maleic acid does not react in this manner. Crotonic acid was not attacked by yeast, while yeast soon produced a marked evolution of CO2 from a 10% soln. of .beta.-hydroxybutyric acid; these phenomena support the view that **fumaric acid** is converted into malic acid before CO2 is evolved from it by yeast. Neither acrylic acid nor cinnamic acid was fermented by yeast.

```
=> logoff hold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     26.11      26.72

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     -1.30      -1.30

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LOGINID:ssspta1623paz

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 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 13:12:32 ON 28 MAY 2003
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:12:32 ON 28 MAY 2003
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     26.53      27.14

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     -1.30      -1.30

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:09:02 ON 28 MAY 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:09:13 ON 28 MAY 2003

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:09:24 ON 28 MAY 2003
L1         16141 FUMARIC ACID
L2        524899 TOXI?
L3           122 L1(L)L2
L4         29949 SUCCINIC ACID
L5            25 L3 AND L4
L6        558013 STABILITY
L7           798 L1 AND L6
L8           476 L1(L)L6

=> isomeriz?
L9        96022 ISOMERIZ?

=> l1(l)l9
L10         332 L1(L)L9

=> in vivo
```

```
        349081 VIVO
             1 VIVOS
L11     349081 IN VIVO
                  (VIVO OR VIVOS)

=> l11(l)l8
L12           0 L11(L)L8

=> l11(l)l10
L13           0 L11(L)L10

=> maleic
         85411 MALEIC
             2 MALEICS
L14      85411 MALEIC
                  (MALEIC OR MALEICS)

=> l1 and l14
L15       5704 L1 AND L14

=> l9(l)l15
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L9(L)L15'
L16        398 L9(L)L15

=> l9andl15
L17           0 L9ANDL15

=> l9 and l15
L18        398 L9 AND L15

=> d l18 395-398 ti

L18  ANSWER 395 OF 398  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Investigations and arguments on the structure of diazo compounds

L18  ANSWER 396 OF 398  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Ethylenic cis-trans isomerisan. Addition of two atoms of hydrogen to the
     acetylenic linkage

L18  ANSWER 397 OF 398  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Photolysis of ethylene dibasic acids

L18  ANSWER 398 OF 398  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Two photodimers of cinnamalbenzyl cyanide


=> l18 396 ti fbib abs
MISSING OPERATOR L18 396
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l18 396 ti fbib abs

L18  ANSWER 396 OF 398  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Ethylenic cis-trans isomerisan. Addition of two atoms of hydrogen to the
     acetylenic linkage
AN   1930:23032  CAPLUS
DN   24:23032
```

OREF 24:2451c-i,2452a-i,2453a
TI Ethylenic cis-trans isomerisan. Addition of two atoms of hydrogen to the acetylenic linkage
AU Bourguel, M.
SO Bull. soc. chim. [4] (1929), 45, 1067-91
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Pfeiffer's theory of ethylenic cis-trans-isomerism which was conditioned by the frequent failure of such compds. to obey van't Hoff's postulate requires that the addn. of one H2 to a triple bond shall produce the trans-isomer whereas the v't H. theory would result in production of the cis-form. B.'s study of this H2 addtn. yielded no trans-compds. so, contrary to all theories, the assumption must be made that either is or trans can result from such addn. or else stereomutation must occur. The halogens or the halogen acids do produce stereomutation but direct expts. upon known cis-compds. have shown that the speed of isoinerization is always too slow to explain the amts. of the transform obtained. These stereomutation studies have always been made upon established mols. but a catalyst only feebly affecting such a mol. might exert all infinitely greater effect on a nascent mol. Formation of a cis-compd, as required by classic theory might be the sole result of H2, addn. if all mutation catalysts, were absent, whereas the presence of such a catalyst might induce **isomerization** simultaneously with addn. and at a greatly enhanced rate over the rate of conversion of the established cis-mol. to its trans-isomer. To check this hypothesis, B. studied a series of reductions of types which had previously yielded diverse results to other investigators. Colloidal Pd which had been frequently used as a catalyst in the presence of various protective colloids was also used here but to avoid all possibility that the protective colloid (variously albumin, gelatin, gum arabic, "glutin," etc.), because of the presence in it of chemically active groups, might have played a role as all orientation catalyst, starch was chosen. In the reduction of H2O-insol, substances, solns. of the acetylenic compd. in EtOAc or C6H12 were used in contact with the Pd suspension. Studies of the hydrogenation curves obtained in preliminary runs on the acetylenic compds. under examn. showed a marked break at the point corresponding to absorption of 1 mol. of H2 and application of the results thus obtained made possible interruption of each reduction at the point corresponding to practically 100% conversion to the ethylenic deriv. PhC .tplbond. C-CO2H reduced in an EtOAc-H2O mixt. yielded a ligroin-sol. liquid which was probably the cis-form since the trans-form dissolves only to about 0.1% and m. 133.degree.. Part of this liquid cooled to -.15.degree. yielded crystals of allo-isocinnamic acid (I) (m. 57-8.degree.), m. 55-6.degree.. Another part kept at 5-12.degree. for 10 days yielded crystals of isocinnamic acid (II) (m. 41-2.degree.), m. 37-8.degree.. A seed crystal of I caused the transfromation of II into allo-cinnamic acid (m. 68.degree.), m. 66-7.degree.. In this case the least stable of the cis-cinuamic acids was formed followed by conversion to the more stable allotropes but there was no formation of a trans-cinnamic acid. (.tplbond. CHO2H)2 gave identical results when reduced in H2O or in EtOAc-H2O and the resulting (.tplbond. CHCO2H)2 (III) was very sol. in H2O (distinction from **fumaric acid** (IV)). The crude III m. 125-9.degree. (**maleic** acid m. 130.degree., IV m. above 200.degree.), and it dehydrated easily to yield a product m. 57.degree., the m. p. of **maleic** anhydride. The soly. of IV precludes the possibility of the presence of over 1.66% of the trans-isomer if any was formed. (With J. YVON.) MeC : CCO2H (V) was

prepd. by the action of MeC .tplbond. CH on NaNH2 in Et2O followed by the action of CO2 on the resulting MeC .tplbond. CNa and hydrogenation of V yielded isocrotonic acid (cis), m. 14-5.degree., b11 67.5.degree., b15 73.degree., b. 169.degree., d15 1.028, nD15 1.446, .epsilon. 0.59 (crotonic acid (trans), m. 72.degree., b15 93.degree., b. 181-9.degree. (according to the observer); C3H7CO2H b. 161.degree.). The higher homologs of V were prepd. in similar manner with the proper unsym. alkylacetylene. EtC .tplbond. CCO2H yielded a 1-pentenoic acid, b11 88-88.5.degree., nD18 1.450, nD21 1.448, d15 0.992, d21 0.988, MD 27.09, .epsilon. 0.73, which because of its uniformly lower consts. ascompared with the isomeric acid obtained by v. Auwers (C. A. 17, 2701) (b16 105.degree., n15D 1.453. n16.5D, 1.4525, d15 0.09905, MD 27.22, .epsilon. 0.86) must have been the cis-form. PrC .tplbond. CCO2H gave a 1-hexenoic acid, b11 100.5-1.5.degree., b. 201-2.degree., d15 0.966, d21 0.962, nD15 1.452, nD21 1.4495, MD 31.75, .epsilon. 0.77, which must also be cis from comparison with the isomeric acid of V. A. (b. 217.degree., d15 0.9685, d20 0.965, nD 1.459, MD 32.10, .epsilon. 1.12). AmC .tplbond. CCO2H gave an acid (VI) b16 127.degree., d10 0.944, d15 0.940, nD9 1.459, nD15 1.456, MD 41.12, .epsilon. 0.91. The stereoisomeric acid being unknown, stereomutation was induced by the action in a quartz tube of I in sunlight with heating to 100.degree.. Conversion was incomplete but a fraction was obtained b15 143.degree., m. 5-6.degree., d15 0.945, d17 0.944, nD17 1.461, MD 41.25, .epsilon. 1.04. This latter acid must have been produced either by stercomutation or by shifting of the double bond but mutation seemed the more probable and examn. of the consts. showed it would then be the trans-form and hence VI the cis. Hydrogenation of C6H13C .tplbond. CCO2H gave a 1-nonenoic acid (VII), b15 140.degree., d15 0.9315 n15D 1.458, MD 45.81, .epsilon. 0.98. Stereomutation as with VI gave an isomer (VII), b15 154-5.degree., m. 1-2.degree., d15 0.939, n15D 1.4635, MD 45.96, .epsilon. 0.98. C9-Ethylenic acids have been described previously in the literature but their consts. and those here obtained do not agree well. Comparison of their consts. indicated that VII was the cis-and VIII the trans-form of the same acid. The linear relationships in b. p's referred to in C. A. 23, 4191, were verified. (.tplbond. CPh)2 gave, on reduction, principally a liquid (isostilbene (IX)), b12 140.5-41.degree., d13 1.023, d15 1.020, d24 1.014, nD13 1.620, MD 61.81, .epsilon. 2.63, which yielded no crystals. IX b12 139-40.degree. whereas stilbene (X) b12 166-7.degree. and m. 124.degree.. From the tailings of the distn., crystals, m. 118-20.degree., mixed m. p. with X 122.degree., were obtained in not to exceed 2% of the total yield bitt this X was apparently produced by mutation due to heating during distn. and not directly during the reduction. PhC .tplbond. CCH2OH was reduced to a cinnamic alcohol (XI), b13.5 125.5.degree., d20 1.040, d14 1.045, nD14 1.573, MD 42.25, .epsilon. 1.03, which was probably cis and which would thus establish the usual PhCH: CHCH2OH (XII) as the trans-isomer. This conclusion was borne out by the b. p. relationships to the satd. and acetylenic alcs. which were pointed out in the case of the acids discussed above. XI would not

crystallize and was quite sol. in petroleum ether (about 1: 8) whereas XII dissolves with difficulty (1: 250). XI yielded a phenylurethan, m. 89.5.degree., mixed m. p. with the phenylurethan of XII 65.degree.. (With M. RAMBAUD.) [.tplbond. CC(OH)Me2]2 had been previously reduced by Zalkind and Vilenkina (C. A. 17, 3477; 18, 1466) with Pd in albumin or gum arable suspension to give 2 isomers-chiefly .alpha., m. 76.5-77.degree., much less .beta., m. 69-9.5.degree.. .beta. proved to be the cis-form of the ethylenic glycol and a was 83.3% cis and 17.6% trans. Avoiding the presence of amino acids by using starch as the stabilizing agent for the colloid, B. and R. obtained the cis-form almost exclusively (not over 0.083% trans), no matter what the condition or rate of reduction (contrary to Z. and V.). In acid soln. the tinglycol lost H2O readily to form an internal ether (oxide) but this could not mask the formation of the trans-isomer since that did not yield ring closure. (With J. YVON.) To avoid the presence of Br, PhC .tplbond. CCHO (XIII) was not prepd. by Claisen's method but by the action of HC(OEt), on PhC .tplbond. CMgX followed by hydrolysis of the resulting acetal (XIV) (Moureu and Delange, Compt. rend. 138, 1341). XIII could not be hydrogenated easily or with certainty so XIV was reduced instead. Again reduction did not follow its usual course but yielded a mixt. of unreduced, partially reduced and satd. aldehydes and acetals. To reduce complications by preventing hydrolysis of the acetals, XIV was dissolved in dimethylcyclohexane and then reduced in contact with the Pd suspension as usual. Two principal fractions were obtained on detn., A, b16 130-2.degree., d15 0.966, d21 0.959, nD21 1.492; B, b16 146-7.degree., d15 0.995, d21 0.987, nD21 1.516. B proved to be unchanged XIV. A, though boiling near the satd. acetal, absorbed Br so it was assumed to be an Isomer of chniamic acetal but it was not pure. Hydrolyzed by pure H2O to avoid stereomutation by mineral acids, it gave 4 fractions on distn. of which the most important (b14 111 d10 1.032, nD20 1.565) consisted of 66-76% of a new ethylenic aldehyde which was probably cis-PhCH.tplbond. CHCHO. This had a floral odor and none of the reduction products obtained possessed the odor of cinnamon. Hydrogenation of MeC .tplbond. CCOCH3 gave similar mixts. to those obtained from XIII and XIV. PhC .tplbond. CCOMe also gave a mixt. but with one well-defined fraction b16 141-3.degree.. Sceded with PhCH:CHCOMe (XV), this fraction crystd. and its mixed m. p. with XV showed no depression. From comparison of its b. p. with those of the related acctylenic and satd. ketones, XV ought to be trans yet it appeared to stand out as the sole exception in the series here reported. B. found the Crismer column remarkably efficient in his fractionations.

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:16:50 ON 28 MAY 2003

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1623paz

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33	Apr 21	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR

NEWS 37 May 15 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38 May 15 Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:29:32 ON 28 MAY 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:44 ON 28 MAY 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 520505-31-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 520505-31-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> e o-desmethyl venlafaxine/cn
E1 1 O-DESMETHYL MONOCROTOPHOS/CN

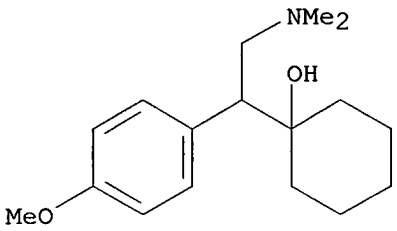
```
E2            1     O-DESMETHYL TRAMADOL/CN
E3            0 --> O-DESMETHYL VENLAFAXINE/CN
E4            1     O-DESMETHYL-5-OXOPYRROLIDINESULPIRIDE/CN
E5            1     O-DESMETHYLANGOLENSIN/CN
E6            1     O-DESMETHYLBROFAROMINE/CN
E7            1     O-DESMETHYLDIHYDROTHEBACONE/CN
E8            1     O-DESMETHYLDIHYDROTHEBACONE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E9            1     O-DESMETHYLDILTIAZEM/CN
E10           1     O-DESMETHYLENCAINIDE/CN
E11           1     O-DESMETHYLENOLHYDROCODONE/CN
E12           1     O-DESMETHYLINDOMETHACIN/CN

=> e venlafaxine/cn
E1            1     VENITEN/CN
E2            1     VENKATASIN/CN
E3            1 --> VENLAFAXINE/CN
E4            1     VENLAFAXINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E5            1     VENLAFAXINE O-DEMETHYLASE/CN
E6            1     VENLAFEXINE/CN
E7            1     VENMET/CN
E8            1     VENNO CYCLA 2/CN
E9            1     VENOBARBITAL/CN
E10           1     VENOCURAN/CN
E11           1     VENOFER/CN
E12           1     VENOFERRUM/CN

=> e3
L1            1 VENLAFAXINE/CN

=> d l1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN   93413-69-5  REGISTRY
CN   Cyclohexanol, 1-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI)  (CA
     INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Cyclohexanol, 1-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-, (.+-.)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (.+-.)-Venlafaxine
CN   Venlafaxine
CN   Venlafexine
DR   131801-71-3
MF   C17 H27 N O2
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
CIN,
       DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA,
       MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   WHO
```



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

510 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
511 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

=> e5
L2 1 "VENLAFAXINE O-DEMETHYLASE"/CN

=> d l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 193226-34-5 REGISTRY
CN Demethylase, venlafaxine O- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Venlafaxine O-demethylase**
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	13.00	13.21

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 07:31:37 ON 28 MAY 2003

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1623paz

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 07:34:39 ON 28 MAY 2003